

19991206.ba v02_n746.bam.991206 v02_n747.bam.991206

>From ???@??? Mon Dec 06 16:54:02 1999
Message-Id: <199912061751.dB6Hpf619144@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 11:50:41 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2746

BOATANCHORS Digest 2746

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Japanese toob museum
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 2) Re: More on cleaning
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 3) FS: AN/URM-26A; Price Reduced
by "Richard W. Solomon" <wlkszt@tiac.net>
- 4) Re: Tubes for Tek 555
by JACK Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>
- 5) Re: Tubes for Tek 555
by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
- 6) The Actual Message sent to all U.S. Amateurs on Dec. 7, 1941, as received by W9PRS.
by "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
- 7) Re: Hanta Virus - time viable
by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
- 8) Re: More on cleaning
by "Ed Zeranski" <ezeran@concentric.net>
- 9) B24 Liberator Bomber - Radio Equipment Listing
by Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
- 10) QST San Diegans - R-1051 trade
by Randy Zelick <rzelick@inetarena.com>
- 11) Radio Shack
by Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
- 12) Re: Radio Shack
by "Dr. David Knepper" <knepper@lenzlink.net>
- 13) Re: Radio Shack
by Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
- 14) RE: TV7 errors in tube data
by John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
- 15) Re: Radio Shack
by mdenison@blazenet.net
- 16) Free manual, Hickok Mod. 17 & 18
by Al Parker <anchor@coastalnet.com>
- 17) Re: TV7 errors in tube data
by "Denis Sharon" <denis.sharon@worldnet.att.net>

- 18) Re: Amen, Brother! Say It Again!
by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
- 19) GFCS MK56 anyone?
by brian.harris_2@philips.com
- 20) Tube Gettin-Ridof Time update
by William Donzelli <aw288@osfn.org>
- 21) Re: More on cleaning
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 22) Re: Hanta Virus and other evils
by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

Date: Sun, 05 Dec 1999 14:00:39 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Japanese toob museum
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FMA00430FU40I@mta2.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Just something interesting to look at:

<<http://turing.cs.fit.ac.jp/~tanaka/tube.html>>

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

+++ Politics is the mother of invention. +++

Message-ID: <384AE3FA.CE588A28@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:15:22 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: More on cleaning
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Bill Hawkins wrote to me but again, I thought I might reply to the group.

> Morris, do you know anyone who knows what it takes to kill a virus?
> A way that we BA restorers might use, that is.

I'm not an expert in this particular field but I'll make a few general

comments.

Firstly as others have mentioned, Hanta is not the only hazard. There can be lots of nasties in old junk including viruses, bacteria, moulds, fungi and toxic substances of non biological origin. If they are not specifically infectious, they can still induce allergic or toxic reactions in people. We don't have Hanta down here in Oz AFAIK but there are others. The best advice here is to take the item outside and gently blow all loose material out preferably in such a way that you don't inhale any of it. A good gentle blower might be a hair dryer set on "cold" and ALWAYS used outside with a core balance leakage detector in line! Removing tubes first is a good idea too. Once you have got rid of loose chunks, wetting down the rest (see below) will prevent dust dispersal and allow you to scrub it down relatively safely.

Secondly, there is a huge variation in lifetimes of these bugs. Some may indeed only last an hour or two outside the body but there are a lot that will last much longer. Fungal spores can last for years, and inorganic toxins will last forever. There's no universal boatanchorite's method for getting rid of them all, but some general principles are useful.

If you're lucky enough to live where the sun shines strongly, take it out on a hot sunny day and give it a wash. You don't often need anything more specialized than dishwashing detergent and hot water to say nothing of time & elbow grease. Avoid wetting paper insulated transformers etc. and try and rinse the whole thing off in deionized water if you can. A good stock of old toothbrushes is invaluable. Unfortunately there will always be little inaccessible crevices but you can't have everything!

After the wash, leave it out in the sun, turning it occasionally for best exposure. Here in Melbourne we're lucky that during the boatanchor washing season (right now) it gets very hot & there's lots of UV around thanks to the ozone hole - perfect BA disinfecting conditions (notice I didn't say sterilizing - that will never be possible outside an autoclave). After the bake you can garnish it with WD40, deoxit or your favourite sauce if you want to and serve it up on the workbench with reasonable confidence.

I don't have an air compressor, but the aforementioned hair dryer on "hot" isn't bad for drying stuff off either.

For small items, I've been known to bake them in the oven at a low setting but you need good domestic relations and diplomatic skills for that!

Message-ID: <01BF3F55.9338B380.w1kszt@tiac.net>
From: "Richard W. Solomon" <w1kszt@tiac.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: AN/URM-26A; Price Reduced
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1999 19:18:50 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Price reduced to \$85 plus UPS, from 02421

Covers 3 Mc to 405 Mc. Comes with cover and partial copy of manual.
Dial off a bit on the high band, never fixed it cause I used counter to set frequency.

Has calibrated output, 0.1 uv to 50+ mv, AM/CW/PULSE.

Bought another, newer Sig Gen, so don't need this one.

73, Dick, W1KSZ

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1999 19:12:57 -0600
Subject: Re: Tubes for Tek 555
Message-ID: <19991205.192817.-222145.12.jackiv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: JACK Iverson <jackiv@juno.com>

this is re the 2AS-15 tube. this was originally used in an old sorensen power supply to regulate a rectifier transformer. mebbe 40 years ago.

All of the tubes that I have are "sorensen" jack

Jack Iverson K0EWU jackiv@juno.com

ARRL, IEEE LM, RCA, AMI, ARCI, QCWA,CCA

Message-Id: <199912060138.UAA20895@flash.naxs.net>
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tubes for Tek 555
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1999 20:38:17 -0500

Morris Odell wrote:

>Roy Morgan asked me to describe the 2AS-15 I was looking for, and by the

>time I had finished typing all this I thought the rest of you might like
to
>read it too.
 >> >special diode type 2AS-15

I am not familiar with this particular tube type, although from the description I have seen a similar tube used in an AC voltage regulator used to power an old large electron microscope system.

These tubes are operated in the temperature-limited region where their emission is exponentially related to the cathode temperature. The plate voltage used is high enough that the tube current is totally controlled by the filament temperature. A pure tungsten filament is used here, thoriated and oxide-coated cathodes are not suitable here. Typical operation of such tubes is at an operating point where the plate current is approximately proportional to the RMS filament voltage to the 8th to the 12th power. Thus minor variations in filament voltage produce quite large changes in plate current. An amplified signal proportional to this current is used to control the saturable reactor. I have also seen similar circuits controlling the motor drives on motor-driven variable transformers.

The more common use of such temperature-limited diodes is as controlled noise generators. The Sylvania 5722 is such a diode. Electrons are emitted from the cathode carrying discrete charges, but the current fluctuates in a random way about the mean. In the voltage regulator application, only this mean current is used. But in a noise generator, the statistical variations about this mean are what are used. In the temperature-limited regime, the RMS fluctuation of the current measured over a frequency band is directly proportional to the average current. So by measuring the average current, the noise output of the tube is known. The noise output is varied by adjusting the filament voltage. Typical use of these noise generators is for measuring receiver sensitivity and noise figure.

73, Barry L. Ornitz

WA4VZQ

ornitz@tricon.net

Message-ID: <384B1C41.7DEA@worldnet.att.net>
Date: Sun, 05 Dec 1999 21:15:29 -0500
From: "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: The Actual Message sent to all U.S. Amateurs on Dec. 7, 1941, as received by W9PRS.
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To all,

December 7, 1941

A message to all U.S. Radio Amateurs from W1AW, the American Radio Relay League, as copied by W9PRS on that day.

<http://www.eht.com/oldradio/awa/>

With deepest respect and honor to our Veterans and all the great radio men who so bravely gave their lives for freedom.

--

73' John Dilks, K2TQN

Message-Id: <199912060321.WAA10173@flash.naxs.net>
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Hue Miller" <kargokult@proaxis.com>
Subject: Re: Hanta Virus - time viable
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1999 22:21:17 -0500

Let me add a little more information here for the benefit of the group. Hue Miller, KA7LXY, wrote:

>I think this means that by the time i get around to looking over
>rescued equipment, many months or even years later, there's not
>an imminent threat, altho cautious treatment would still be
>wise.

Note Hue's last observation - cautious treatment is still wise.

While Hanta is the most deadly and immediately threatening virus we may be exposed to when working with old gear, there are other less lethal but still potentially dangerous organisms to be found in old gear with an accumulation of dust, dirt, and animal droppings. The Hanta virus is fairly fragile but the other organisms are often extremely hardy.

Some of us, myself included, are quite allergic to many molds and mildews. And most of us are susceptible to histoplasmosis. Some molds produce mycotoxins that are extremely deadly too. In fact, there was an article in the magazine pull-out section of today's Sunday newspaper about this (USA Weekend - an article about the Stachybotrys mold).

Yeasts and molds produce extremely hardy spores when dried. In fact, yeast colonies for beer making have been found in ancient pyramids. After over 4000 years, these colonies have germinated when moistened and given proper growing conditions (and they still make decent beer too - always refreshing after an arduous trip to the afterlife). So waiting a few days may not be sufficient to destroy all the dangers. Molds grow readily on cellulosic materials such as paper and fabric insulation if moist conditions are present. Once there, they produce spores when later dried.

Unfortunately there is often no way to tell for sure what sort of environmental history a given piece of equipment has had over its lifetime. Again it comes down to common sense. If the gear was in a barn, subject to rain, mouse or bird dropping, etc. you should be careful. But if it was in a dry, clean attic you have less to worry about. Before you do anything, examine the gear carefully while making sure to not stir up any dust. Mouse droppings and obvious water damage stains are sure signs that we should be extra careful.

The danger from most of these materials comes from breathing the airborne dust created in cleaning. Any method that will keep you from breathing the dust, and especially any cleaning method that does not stir up the dust, is the best approach. A light water mist, or the foam cleaner I suggested, or Arden's WD-40 all will work (note that Arden did not use the aerosol WD-40 but rather painted it on).

I have a few more recommended web references, but these can be pretty boring unless you are quite interested or a masochist!

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/hi97146.html>

<http://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/diseases/histopla.html>

Histoplasmosis

<http://www.dehs.umn.edu/fungus/myco.html>

More than you ever wanted to know about molds and such

<http://www.stachybotrys.com/NStac.htm>

A mycotoxin producer in today's news

Message-ID: <002a01bf3f9e\$73aa8180\$824bfea9@g5p3m4>

From: "Ed Zeranski" <ezeran@concentric.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: More on cleaning

Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1999 20:00:33 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Shirli Sieb <sieb@sympatico.ca>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Saturday, December 04, 1999 11:45 AM
Subject: RE: More on cleaning

>The Hanta virus won't last outside it's host (mice) more than 1 minute.

The Hanta thing has popped up in the BA list several times then gone away as most threads do. Brudda Davie Stinson of ARC-5 and Mil radio fame had a run in with the bug while working in Nev. There was also a big deal a few years ago on the Navajo res where several folks croaked from the bug. Base line is the bug lives in dry mouse stuff...as in powdered rat/mouse piss...so if you have or get junk out of storage in the Southwest it be kinda good to be carefull. Bonnie and I have an 'alt QTH' adobe down in the Borrego/Yuha desert where we have had to deal with the above rat stuff. Geeze! Would rather yak about the 1625s, sweep tubes, and EICO condenser checker (YAY..BA Content!) I just brought home but the rat thing does exist in the lower left quarter of the map.

Happy BoatAnchoring!!!

Message-ID: <384B34BE.883D6D0F@idirect.com>
Date: Sun, 05 Dec 1999 22:59:59 -0500
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: B24 Liberator Bomber - Radio Equipment Listing
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

For those interested in military aircraft radios, I've updated my personal Web page with a listing of the radio gear and accessories that were fitted in a B24D Liberator bomber circa 1943.

The direct URL is:

<http://webhome.idirect.com/~jproc/ve3fab/b24rfit.html>

--

Regards,
Jerry Proc VE3FAB jproc@idirect.com
Web: www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida
HMCS HAIDA Historic Naval Ship, Toronto Ontario

Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1999 23:12:37 -0800 (PST)
From: Randy Zelick <rzelick@inetarena.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: QST San Diegans - R-1051 trade
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912052258120.16075-100000@inetarena.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi BA, mil & related folk,

I'll be in San Diego for a week starting Tuesday the 14th. This is the semi-annual boys-get-to-visit-Grandma deal. Now it so happens I have this R-1051 at Grandma's house, works pretty well, but is not the best singular radio to have. The purpose is casual SW and ham listening during the periodic visits, and something that is more of a band cruiser would be a better choice.

So, if anyone in the San Diego area wants a R-1051 in trade for... - well give me a proposal. Can be ham band only, but general coverage best. I might throw in some cash money for a desirable goody of higher value.

BTW, I also have some really awful carcasses at the same QTH if someone wants them. A few very grungy R390 bits and pieces and 2/3 of an HP606 plus some other test stuff.

Finally, we will have considerable excess luggage capacity for the trip south. So if anyone needs a BA of modest proportions transported from Portland to San Diego as checked baggage, let me know.

Cheers,

=Randy=
WB6MAI

Randy Zelick
Department of Organismal Biology 214 NE 29th Ave.
Portland State University Portland, OR 97232

1719 SW 10th Ave, Room 246
Portland, OR 97201
503-725-3086 (voice)
503-725-3888 (fax)
h2rz@odin.cc.pdx.edu

503-731-0956
rzelick@inetarena.com

Message-Id: <2.2.32.19991206135124.008efde4@ntpop.usnews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 08:51:24 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
Subject: Radio Shack
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

A number of folks suggested that in my quest for a 5A slo-blow fuse I visit the local Radio Shack, and I 'fessed up that the thought hadn't even crossed my mind--possibly because so many of my visits there are frustrating for one reason or another.

But my wife was shopping in the vicinity of a large RS, so I asked her to stop by and gave her an explicit note. She came home to report that they didn't have any slow-blow fuses--and that the sale clerk had told her regular fuses are just as good, so she should get those. (She didn't.)

I'll check the RS catalog to see whether they can be ordered. Bet they can. Also bet that clerk doesn't even know what a slow-blow fuse is.

Oh, for the days of the local parts emporium....

73, Avery W40GK

Message-ID: <384BC6D3.968BB9F0@lenzlink.net>
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:23:15 -0500
From: "Dr. David Knepper" <knepper@lenzlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Shack
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Avery and group, the better place to buy your fuses is Lowes or Home Depot

Dave, W3ST

Avery Comarow wrote:

> A number of folks suggested that in my quest for a 5A slo-blow fuse I visit
> the local Radio Shack, and I 'fessed up that the thought hadn't even crossed
> my mind--possibly because so many of my visits there are frustrating for one
> reason or another.
>
> But my wife was shopping in the vicinity of a large RS, so I asked her to
> stop by and gave her an explicit note. She came home to report that they
> didn't have any slow-blow fuses--and that the sale clerk had told her
> regular fuses are just as good, so she should get those. (She didn't.)
>
> I'll check the RS catalog to see whether they can be ordered. Bet they can.
> Also bet that clerk doesn't even know what a slow-blow fuse is.
>
> Oh, for the days of the local parts emporium....
>
> 73, Avery W40GK

Message-Id: <2.2.32.19991206143223.008f5e6c@ntpop.usnews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:32:23 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Shack
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

Home Depot actually sells our kind of fuses?? Boy, have you taught me something!

Thanks, Dave.

Avery W3AVE

At 09:23 AM 12/6/1999 -0500, you wrote:

>Avery and group, the better place to buy your fuses is Lowes or Home Depot
>
>Dave, W3ST

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 09:47:06 -0500
Message-Id: <199912061447.JAA03992@brill.shiva.com>
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: TV7 errors in tube data

The TV-7 data grounds the plates of unused sections of many tubes using the supressor switch, so that element gets grounded. So there's nothing wrong with the 6SL7 or 6SN7 data.

It is DEFINITELY the case that AES did NOT reprint the LATEST version of the TV-7 data. (Why?!) My TV-7 came with a data book a year newer, but missing a few pages. So perhaps that was fixed in later versions of the data.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Prof. Arthur I. Larky [mailto:ail0@lehigh.edu]

>

> I've discovered a few obvious errors in the TV7D tube chart that AES
> sells (not their fault): 6C4 grid not connected; 6SL7 & 6SN7 connect
> plate of triode section not being tested via the suppressor
> grid knob.

>

> Art K3HBA

From: mdenison@blazenet.net

Message-Id: <199912061524.KAA07852@regulus.blazenet.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Radio Shack

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 09:54:37 US/Eastern

Just bought some slow blow fuses at
Radio Shack this weekend. They've been
a stocked item for years...

> A number of folks suggested that in
my quest for a 5A slo-blow fuse I visit
> the local Radio Shack, and I 'fessed
up that the thought hadn't even crossed
> my mind--possibly because so many of
my visits there are frustrating for one
> reason or another.

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.19991206095835.008724a0@mail2.coastalnet.com>

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:58:35 -0500

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Al Parker <anchor@coastalnet.com>

Subject: Free manual, Hickok Mod. 17 & 18

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi folks,

I have an original manual, approx. 25 pgs, fairly good shape, considering it's 61 yrs old. Also includes the original packing slip for a mod. 18 sig gen, s/n 1-4900, from Kickok to Southeastern R, Asheville, NC, dated 12-22-38.

This will only go to an owner of a 17 or 18, who doesn't have an original manual. (I'm sure there's one out there ;-)) Just tell me about your unit, any history, etc. Would appreciate a donation of \$3.20 for priority mailing.

73,

Al, W8UT

New Bern, NC

BoatAnchors appreciated here

anchor@coastalnet.com

Message-ID: <007801bf3ffb\$0d39dba0\$1ed24f0c@main>

From: "Denis Sharon" <denis.sharon@worldnet.att.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: TV7 errors in tube data

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 10:03:12 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="x-user-defined"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'd really like to know the date of the latest version of the TV-7D/u data book and I suspect others would too. Does anyone know for sure? What are some of the later dates that are out there?

Denis Sharon W1AOK

Ridgefield, CT 06877

----- Original Message -----

From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Sent: Monday, December 06, 1999 09:47

Subject: RE: TV7 errors in tube data

> The TV-7 data grounds the plates of unused sections of many
> tubes using the
> supressor switch, so that element gets grounded. So there's
> nothing wrong
> with the 6SL7 or 6SN7 data.
>

> It is DEFINITELY the case that AES did NOT reprint the LATEST
version of the
> TV-7 data. (Why?!) My TV-7 came with a data book a year
newer, but missing
> a few pages. So perhaps that was fixed in later versions of
the data.
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: Prof. Arthur I. Larky [mailto:ail0@lehigh.edu]
> >
> > I've discovered a few obvious errors in the TV7D tube chart
that AES
> > sells (not their fault): 6C4 grid not connected; 6SL7 & 6SN7
connect
> > plate of triode section not being tested via the suppressor
> > grid knob.
> >
> > Art K3HBA
>

Message-ID: <384BD7D4.460508BB@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:35:48 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com, milsurplus@qth.net
Subject: Re: Amen, Brother! Say It Again!
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To join ARC5, send mailto:

majordomo@qth.net

within the BODY of the message, type:

subscribe arc5

From: brian.harris_2@philips.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: GFCS MK56 anyone?
Message-ID: <00569100027775480000002L182*@MHS>
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 09:38:02 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="MEMO 12/06/99 09:39:46"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Disposition: inline

What's a GFCS MK56? It sounds like some military electronic gizmo to me. The first person to answer that owns one gets the two still-in-the-cans spare resistors I have (ORD DWG 480272-198 / NS #N16-R-50461-751 Item 1267 by General Electric).

Also on the cans is: ORD SK 28775

Contract N0rd 11375

73,

Brian Harris WA5UEK

=

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 12:25:25 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <aw288@osfn.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tube Gettin-Ridof Time update
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.991206122132.8805C-1000000@osfn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks to all that have ordered some of these lots. I have been putting extras in, as I seem to have more tubes than I thought! Figure they are replacements for the weak ones in the bunch.

Still have some lots left, for \$20 each (shipping included):

- a) 30-40 Octals, mostly 7s and 14s, some XX*s.
- b) 25-30 Octal Metals, useful BA types - 6S*7, 12S*7, 6H6, etc.
- c) 25-30 Octal Metals, useful BA types - 6S*7, 12S*7, 6H6, etc.
- d) 25-30 Octal Glass, useful BA types - no TV types
- e) 25-30 Octal Glass, useful BA types - no TV types
- f) 60-70 7 and 9 pin minis, only tubes cool enough for *Tube Lore* in here!
- g) 60-70 7 and 9 pin minis, only tubes cool enough for *Tube Lore* in here!
- h) 60-70 7 and 9 pin minis, only tubes cool enough for *Tube Lore* in here!
- i) 60-70 7 and 9 pin minis, only tubes cool enough for *Tube Lore* in here!
- j) 15-20 Octal and Locktal Battery Tubes - 1L**, 3Q5, etc.

William Donzelli
aw288@osfn.org

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:39:45 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: More on cleaning

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FMB001D8YFAJJ@mta4.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed;

>Would rather yak about the 1625s, sweep tubes, and EICO
condenser
> checker (YAY..BA Content!) I just brought home but the rat thing does
exist
> in the lower left quarter of the map.

I can understand the sentiment but the thread has CLEARED UP SOME
MISCONCEPTIONS about something that is a realizable risk for some folks,
especially those who have adobe radio shacks.

One of my mouse encounters was in a rig I was operating in the garage where
mouses and ratses(?) are occasional visitors due to bad garage door
alignment and concrete warpage. After about two years of use in the garage
I tore into the rig to do a mod and was more astonished by my stupidity than
by the presence of mouse dung. Lesson learned is if there is a chance you
will have visiting rodents don't provide the invaders with a boatanchor
turned sauna. Attach a screen or grill across the back and over any
openings larger than your fun finger to keep them out. And get a good
mouser for the shack and leave him/her/it in there at night. You will also
enjoy having a warm lap while operating. Cheers!

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

+++ Politics is the mother of invention. +++

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 10:49:21 -0700 (MST)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: Hanta Virus and other evils
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
Hue Miller <kargokult@proaxis.com>
Message-id:
<Pine.PMDF.3.95.991206102258.541065812A-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sun, 5 Dec 1999, Barry L. Ornitz wrote:

> Note Hue's last observation - cautious treatment is still wise.

...
> destroy all the dangers. Molds grow readily on cellulosic
> materials such as paper and fabric insulation if moist conditions
> are present. Once there, they produce spores when later dried.
...
> The danger from most of these materials comes from breathing the
> airborne dust created in cleaning. Any method that will keep you
> from breathing the dust, and especially any cleaning method that
> does not stir up the dust, is the best approach. A light water
> mist, or the foam cleaner I suggested, or Arden's WD-40 all will
> work (note that Arden did not use the aerosol WD-40 but rather
> painted it on).

I would like to add caution to the caution. Be careful what you use to clean or disinfect your new filthy boatanchor. I found by experiment that bleach should not be used to disinfect whitewash because the whitewash is converted into large quantities of phosgene gas.

A few years ago I got a Jackson tube tester that was stored in damp conditions. All the paperwork reeked of mold and the painted surface of the inside of the wooden cabinet also had some mold or mildew in it (I forget which).

I had the brilliant notion of pouring chlorine bleach in the wooden cabinet on the theory that bleach will kill anything. The inside of that cabinet was not covered with white paint, it was covered in whitewash and the chlorine bleach converted the whitewash into phosgene gas. The main floor of the house became uninhabitable in no time and all the paint that the bleach touched had vanished.

I put the box outside for a couple days and when it returned to the house I had neither paint nor mold to worry about. I achieved my objective admirably but I will never do that again.

As for the paper work, it stank so bad that I photocopied it all and stored the originals in a dry corner far away from my nose.

You can get killed doing this stuff and not just by electrocution.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
Athabasca University
Athabasca, Alberta Canada
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2746

>From ???@??? Tue Dec 07 03:22:07 1999
Message-Id: <199912070358.dB73wt611524@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 21:58:33 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2747

BOATANCHORS Digest 2747

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) hallicrafters ht-30
by luc dugas <collins2@globetrotter.net>
- 2) Re: Radio Shack's fuses
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 3) Re: Radio Shack
by "Mike Warren" <w5maz@earthlink.net>
- 4) Bleach, Whitewash & Phosgene Gas
by "Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net>
- 5) Slow-Blow Fuses
by "Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net>
- 6) Re: Radio Shack's fuses
by Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
- 7) Final updated estate sale list
by Wally Gibbons <rockwall@sourceoneinternet.com>
- 8) Tektronix 5113 Info Needed
by jan@skirrow.org
- 9) FoBAT factor extends to JA homebrewers, and does anyone here have an NC-81XA,
X, or plain Jane to swap for (name your junque pleasure)
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 10) Re: 2AS-15 and Sylvania 5722 Tubes
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 11) Re: 2AS-15 and Sylvania 5722 Tubes
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 12) FS: Dentron MLA-2500B Amplifier
by JONWEINER@aol.com
- 13) Odd tube
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
- 14) Odd tube - correction
by cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
- 15) Re: Odd tube
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 16) Re: Odd tube - correction
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 17) Re: Odd tube - correction
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 18) Re: GFCS MK56 anyone?

by "P. Rovero & Family" <provero@connix.com>
19) Re: Odd tube - correction
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
20) Vintage mics on the front page
by "Robert Nickels" <ranickel@mwci.net>
21) 3-wire connection of BA's
by David Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>

Message-ID: <384BDB81.121C612A@globetrotter.net>
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 11:51:30 -0400
From: luc dugas <collins2@globetrotter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: hallicrafters ht-30
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

i have for sale the above in good shape. front panel perfect. it is a 9
on a 10 scale. a fan has been added held by 3 screws at the back of the
lid.

luc ve2lgj 73s

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 09:58:07 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Radio Shack's fuses
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FMB00CZUZ90LA@mta4.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Ave;

> A number of folks suggested that in my quest for a 5A slo-blow fuse I
visit
> the local Radio Shack,

In my own experience there is not a lot of difference between what a slow
blow fuse and what an ordinary blow (they are not really quick acting
fuses) will do for you. A slow blow fuse is designed to take a rather
prolonged surge whilst an ordinary fuse is designed to take the usual
surges encountered when turning on rigs, light bulbs and so on. A good
example of this is the fuses used in cars for the various lamps. A
tungsten lamp's resistance is much lower at room temperature than at
operating temperature and therefore it takes quite a surge to light the

filament. I have never seen a so-called slow blow fuse in a car. Perhaps going to an auto parts store will get you a fuse that will be more to your liking. Auto fuses are rated for low voltage operation (32V?) and that's about how the fuse behaves when interrupting the circuit (will it explode?). Perhaps a little experimentation is in order (use good judgement) to find an alternate fuse while waiting for the correct part number fuse to arrive from Newark.

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

+++ Politics is the mother of invention. +++

Message-ID: <001b01bf4018\$d343ec60\$2e0b010a@fs.com>
From: "Mike Warren" <w5maz@earthlink.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Shack
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 12:36:34 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And you can buy #47 lamps at TruValu hardware stores, too.!

----- Original Message -----
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Sent: Monday, December 06, 1999 8:32 AM
Subject: Re: Radio Shack

> Home Depot actually sells our kind of fuses?? Boy, have you taught me something!

>

> Thanks, Dave.

>

> Avery W3AVE

>

> At 09:23 AM 12/6/1999 -0500, you wrote:

> >Avery and group, the better place to buy your fuses is Lowes or Home Depot

> >

> >Dave, W3ST

>

>

Message-ID: <004801bf4019\$58b23fa0\$f32129d8@tne1tcds>
From: "Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Bleach, Whitewash & Phosgene Gas
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 13:38:57 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Phosgene gas (tri-chloroacetic acid) was used with some effect during WW1. It is colorless and has the odor of new-mown hay or green corn, and is a severe respiratory irritant, causing coughing and nose and throat irritation from a minute or so of low concentration exposure (0.1 to 5 ppm). Brief exposures to 50-ppm concentrations may be fatal. It is possible to be exposed to toxic levels of Phosgene before irritation indicates the existence of a problem. During the wars it was known in the services as "Puke Stuff," because you would get a whiff of it, put your gas mask on, then puke in it.

Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-ID: <005701bf401c\$aed4b220\$f32129d8@tne1tcds>
From: "Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Slow-Blow Fuses
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 14:03:24 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Slow-blow fuses were designed primarily for motor starting, where starting current is typically 6 to 10 times full load current, and occurs for a significant part of a second, until the motor gets up about 85% of full speed. A standard fuse selected for starting provides no protection when running, and a standard fuse selected for running conditions will most always blow when starting. A standard fuse will carry rated current forever, blows eventually at 135%, (minutes to hours depending on size, etc) blows in minutes at 200%, and VERY quickly for a short-circuit. The slow-blow fuse will hang in longer to allow the motor to start, otherwise is the same. Slow-blow fuses are fine for dynamotor starting, and standard fuses should be ok for everything else. Transformer inrush current is only for a few cycles, and should be ok with standard fuses. That said, there is no danger in using slow-blow fuses for other applications. I think of

fuses as short-circuit protective devices rather than overload protection. It is hard to select a fuse for significant overload protection to limit equipment damage.

Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-Id: <2.2.32.19991206191007.008ffeec@ntpop.usnews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 14:10:07 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Shack's fuses
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

Hi, Arden--

(Hey, you're the first to use my nickname! Love the new callsign.)

Migod, you're not suggesting that the RS clerk was right, are you??

I think Bobbi had a thread going on inrush limiters and such a year or so ago, and if I remember right--which I probably don't--one of her points was that most tube gear doesn't need such limiters because the power transformer inductance keeps the voltage from spiking too fast. But *current* limiting, especially in gear with cap-input filters, is another question. I know we're talking about fuses and not limiting, but (to thoroughly mix up the points you made), auto lamps are mechanically rugged. They shrug off vibration, jarring, and current surges due to their cold li'l filaments. I would think that a slow-blow fuse in an HV power supply would be a good idea to keep a conventional fuse from blowing. But I also don't know the duration of that initial surge, which may be so short that an ordinary fuse will do just fine.

Rereading this gibberish is embarrassing, but I think you'll get what I'm trying to say.

73, Avery W3AVE

At 12:58 PM 12/6/1999 -0500, you wrote:

>Hi Ave;

>

>> A number of folks suggested that in my quest for a 5A slo-blow fuse I
>visit

>> the local Radio Shack,

>

>In my own experience there is not a lot of difference between what a slow
>blow fuse and what an ordinary blow (they are not really quick acting

>fuses) will do for you. A slow blow fuse is designed to take a rather
>prolonged surge whilst an ordinary fuse is designed to take the usual
>surges encountered when turning on rigs, light bulbs and so on. A good
>example of this is the fuses used in cars for the various lamps. A
>tungsten lamp's resistance is much lower at room temperature than at
>operating temperature and therefore it takes quite a surge to light the
>filament. I have never seen a so-called slow blow fuse in a car. Perhaps
>going to an auto parts store will get you a fuse that will be more to your
>liking. Auto fuses are rated for low voltage operation (32V?) and that's
>about how the fuse behaves when interrupting the circuit (will it
>explode?). Perhaps a little experimentation is in order (use good
>judgement) to find an alternate fuse while waiting for the correct part
>number fuse to arrive from Newark.

>

>Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

>

>+++ Politics is the mother of invention. +++

>

Message-ID: <384C0F1D.FD9D24AA@sourceoneinternet.com>

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 12:31:42 -0700

From: Wally Gibbons <rockwall@sourceoneinternet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Final updated estate sale list

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

Last posting on this estate stuff, I promise. Have dropped some prices.

No manual unless otherwise stated.

Shipping not included on any items unless stated.

I've tried to be fair to the estate and priced items

at what I believed they are worth. If I'm

way off base, I'm willing to discuss and optimize.

Heathkit Items:

V7-A VTVM with leads. Nicely put together. A small amount of corrosion
on C cell contact spring. Excellent condition.

Whoever wired this did a super job. Looks very good. \$20.00, shipped.

Marauder SSB transmitter. Restorable. Non-Heath cabinet. Fan added over
PA stage.

Dial cord broken/missing. All crystals/tubes/knobs present. Dirty inside

but will clean nicely. \$125.00. Willing to part out if someone needs anything. Email with what you need.

Heath HD-1250 Grid Dip Meter. With manual. Works great. With case, and all coils. Some paint chips on sides where battery access is. \$50.00 shipped.

Eico grid dip meter Model 710. Two units, one missing power cord, other has been converted to FET/battery operation. Have all coils, nice metal storage box. Can make one good one from the pair. \$25.00 shipped.

Millen Grid dip meter Model 90651. Have all coils, spare tube, manual, nice small wood carry/storage case. Very good condition. \$125.00

Wilcox Electric Co. CW-3 crystal controlled hf receiver. Rack mount. Uses 6K7, 6K8, 6SN7, 80 etc. Covers 13-25 meters, missing one tube shield and crystal socket cover. Very good physical condition, untested. \$20.00

National NPW-3 Precision Condenser in original box. Three section, 225mmf per section. New never used, some slight rust on the knob shaft. Very nice, heck of a gear box for a variable capacitor. \$50.00

Miscellaneous parts/tubes:

Stancor (I think) Isolation transformer. Bad input cord, a little rusty, has switch to run output at 105/125 volts beside 115 one to one setting. \$10.00

Four used 6146, one is an A. \$15.00

One box of FT-241 crystals, 21 crystals. 6 have larger pins and are labeled for DC-30. \$10.00

27 FT-243 crystals, some labeled for BC-1335, some BC-1000. Most are in the 5 mhz range, a few 80 meter, one 160 meter frequencies. \$20.00, shipped.

The following tubes I've checked on my I-177B, they test fine. Prices include shipping:

Two RCA 811A, look new, in RCA boxes. \$20.00 each.
One RCA 811, used, \$10.00
One RCA 809, used, \$20.00

Brown heavy duty eggshell antenna insulators. About 2 inches square, 3 inches long. \$2.00 each.

That's all, that ought to be enough!!

Thanks.

Wally Gibbons
rockwall@sourceoneinternet.com

Message-Id: <Version.32.19991206115915.00f873c0@mail.islandnet.com>
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 12:04:35 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jan@skirrow.org
Subject: Tektronix 5113 Info Needed
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi

I have a Tek 5113 under intensive care. It had an open electrolytic in the -30vdc supply. But I've still got something else wrong in that supply. Does anyone have a schematic for the LV supply, or even just for the -30vdc supply? A scan or digital pix would be a great boon! The storage function and CRT on this scope seem to be intact and I'd like to revive it.

Many thanks

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX

... in sunny (sometimes rainy) Maple Bay, BC, Canada

"So many radios, so little time"

Please note the new URL for Boatanchor Dreams:

<http://www.skirrow.org/Boatanchors/>

Information, Parts, Pictures, Articles: The R-390A
and other classic gear.

Also, my new e-mail address is:

jan@skirrow.org

Message-Id: <199912062108.QAA24480@hat-trick.atl.org>
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FoBAT factor extends to JA homebrewers, and does anyone here have an
NC-81XA, X, or plain Jane to swap for (name your junque pleasure)
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 16:04:22 -0000

This warning found at JA homebrew website and converted from
HTML for your reading pleasure.

ÅIAttentionÅI

You must pay attention securely, in order that you enjoy a hand-made
audio. Your amplifier is a cause and be most important to there be not
the
production of fire, electric shock etc. Especially the vacuum tube
amplifier has many potential danger. Furthermore, a hand-made amplifier
thinks that it has danger more.

Å@It is on a side without fail when I use a hand-made amplifier. It is
possible to avoid a worst situation, if it does it so. You shall confirm
the

security of the set of the self to this chance.

Å@It is if you have died by electric shock. You become can not use the
ear. Then, you become can not enjoy the audio.

FoBAT = Fear of BA Tech but especially HomeBrew!

BAG

Still looking for NC-81XA, NC-81X or plain Jane NC-81.

Have many desireable non-National goodies to swap.

Also need one setscrew Drake 4 line knob to make my TR4 presentable. This for the bandswitch.

Plus, I'm having a bit of trouble as the TR4 seems to be oscillating after the install on GE tubes. Can't get it to Neutralize. More or less C needed with these than with the Sylvania's that were replaced?? Generic trick for telling if I need more or less C for neutralization feedback??? Inquireing bob wants to talk on the TR4...

re: the humorous bit. I'm sure I sounded much the same when learning Fijian (Bau dialect). Folks were always laughing at me but I still got the 'last dance', so what else could it have been :-)

-bob
wb4mnf
x
3d2md

Message-ID: <384C272D.7BD6520E@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 1999 08:14:21 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 2AS-15 and Sylvania 5722 Tubes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anchorites,

Roy Morgan wrote:

> My mail server crashed and ate all the unread messages received from Friday
> till Monday noon (today), so if any of you have sent me anything in the
> mean time, please re-send it. I did not get Morriss's reply, either direct
> or via the boatanchor list.

Alas I don't have a copy of the longish message I wrote describing the 2AS-15 so I'd be grateful if anyone who still has it could send it to Roy at

roy.morgan@nist.gov

Thanks,

Morris

Message-ID: <384C28B8.886FBEEF@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 1999 08:20:56 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 2AS-15 and Sylvania 5722 Tubes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

Roy Morgan wrote:

> The unknown tube I have may not be this sort at all, however. It seems to
> NOT have a filament. It may be a light sensitive tube. Here are the
> important points of the thing:
> - mineature 7-pin (or is is 9-pin.. have to check)
> - semi-cylendrical plate near the tube envelope with a cream-colored
> coating on the inside surface
> - one D-shaped element positioned at an angle and nearly touching the plate
> for the lenght of the curved part
> - one thick electrode which is an extesion of a pin opposite the plate,
> extending straight up from the pin and being covered at its lower half with
> glass.

This sounds like a photo-electric cell. The curved plate is the photocathode and is coated with a photoemitter such as Caesium, and the pin extension is the anode. I'm not sure about the D shaped electrode. You could check it by biasing it with about 90 volts in series with 47-100K and measuring the response to light shining on the coated surface. They aren't all that sensitive as I recall. Some of them were gas filled and some were vacuum but I'm unsure of what the difference means.

73 de Morris VK3DOC

From: JONWEINER@aol.com
Message-ID: <0.e87d321d.257d855b@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 16:32:11 EST
Subject: FS: Dentron MLA-2500B Amplifier
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am selling my Dentron MLA-2500B amplifier. In very good condition, complete

with original manual. Missing 8875 final output tubes. Complete with all data for conversion to several other tube types. Price: \$350., plus shipping from Greenville, SC.

Jon, K1VVC

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 17:19:40 -0500 (EST)
From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Odd tube
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.991206171851.16287A-100000@wilma.widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang -

Apologies if I'm repeating myself but has anybody every seen what I can only describe as a 'sprung filament'? That is, a perfectly ordinary 5Y3 with an odd bit at the top that looks exactly like the filament has popped out the top of the cathode cylinder, hit the top of the glass envelope and bent over?!? It still works ok.

Chuck
kb4new
cswiger@widomaker.com

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 17:51:15 -0500 (EST)
From: cswiger <cswiger@wilma.widomaker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Odd tube - correction
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.991206174749.23372A-100000@wilma.widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang -

Sorry, just checked the facts and it's a 6X5 (5Y3 with a cathode, duh) that has a little curved coil of whitish wire coming out of the top for maybe 3/8 to 1/2 "

Chuck
kb4new
cswiger@widomaker.com

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 14:42:39 -0800

From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Odd tube
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FMC00FXPCH0CF@mta2.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Chuck;

> That is, a perfectly ordinary 5Y3 with an odd bit at the
> top that looks exactly like the filament has popped out
> the top of the cathode cylinder, hit the top of the glass
> envelope and bent over?!? It still works ok.

Beings it's an indirectly heated cathode version of the 5Y3 it's a 6087/5Y3WGTB, a ruggedized industrial/military version. The ones I have are made my GE with the getter on top. My guess is your tube had a misinstalled heater and the projecting portion of the heater wire simply bent over when the glass envelope was mated with the base and elements. I doubt if it could have sprung from the cathode sleeve as the filament wire would have had to go through tremendous contortions and the oxide coating would be stripped off. Any white stuff tumbling around inside the tube?

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

+++ Politics is the mother of invention. +++

Message-ID: <384C421A.52F6DE44@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 1999 10:09:14 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Odd tube - correction
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anchorites

cswiger wrote:

> Gang -
> Sorry, just checked the facts and it's a 6X5 (5Y3 with
> a cathode, duh) that has a little curved coil of whitish wire
> coming out of the top for maybe 3/8 to 1/2 "

I've seen this quite a few times - part of the heater in an indirectly

heated tube seems to have expanded itself out of one end of the cathode, usually the top. It doesn't seem to make any difference to performance in most cases. I don't know whether this happens when the tube is new or later on in its life.

73 de Morris VK3DOC

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 16:49:23 -0800 (PST)
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Odd tube - correction
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.9912061643090.29945-1000000@shell114.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

IIRC, a 6X5 is the so-called damper tube used in B&W and maybe some color tv's. In this service, there is a large voltage difference between the cathode sleeve and the heater. The spiral winding is there to add insulation resistance between the cathode and the heater to prevent dielectric breakdown.

Bob - W3CD

On Mon, 6 Dec 1999, cswiger wrote:

> Gang -
> Sorry, just checked the facts and it's a 6X5 (5Y3 with
> a cathode, duh) that has a little curved coil of whitish wire
> coming out of the top for maybe 3/8 to 1/2 "
>
> Chuck
> kb4new
> cswiger@widomaker.com
>
>

Message-ID: <384C6C1F.8CCDED22@connix.com>
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 21:08:31 -0500
From: "P. Rovero & Family" <provero@connix.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Re: GFCS MK56 anyone?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gun Fire Control System, MK56 (5 inch 56, as opposed to the older 5" 38)

A 5" gun used on FF-1052, Spruance, some other U.S. Navy ships

brian.harris_2@philips.com wrote:

>
> What's a GFCS MK56? It sounds like some military electronic gizmo to me. The first person to answer that owns one gets the two still-in-the-can spare resistors I have (ORD DWG 480272-198 / NS #N16-R-50461-751 Item 1267 by General Electric).
>

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 1999 18:11:32 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Odd tube - correction
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FMC00MC1M4HNNH@mta1.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob;

> IIRC, a 6X5 is the so-called damper tube used in B&W and maybe some color
> tv's. In this service, there is a large voltage difference between the
> cathode sleeve and the heater. The spiral winding is there to add
> insulation resistance between the cathode and the heater to prevent
> dielectric breakdown.

I doubt if the 6X5 was ever used as a damper diode unless maybe in a very early TV with a small CRT. It is a full wave rectifier, the precursor to the miniature version 6X4. Examples of TV damper diodes are the 6AX4 (not to be confused with 6AX5, heftier version of 6X5), and 6W4, easy to get mixed up in the numeric-alphabet soup. My 5Y3WGTB example has straight filament wire, hence the comment on the unlikelyhood of the heater jumping out of the cathode sleeve. A helical wound heater is another matter. I suppose because of repeated heatings and coolings a helical wound heater could ratchet itself out of the sleeve, exactly how I dunno.

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

+++ Politics is the mother of invention. +++

Message-ID: <006901bf4059\$e1079220\$d00ccfd1@default>
From: "Robert Nickels" <ranickel@mwci.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Vintage mics on the front page
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1999 20:21:38 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been meaning to post a comment here on the article in the Nov. 18 issue of the Wall Street Journal, titled "Testing, testing, 1,2, 3...if the Mike isn't old, Streisand Won't Sing". I picked up a copy of the Journal while killing time in the Atlanta airport, and was I ever surprised to see this article, with artwork depicting a Neumann U47 microphone in page 1 space usually occupied by something a lot less romantic than a 50 year old mic with a tube inside!

I don't want to stir up the "audiophile-audiophool" debate again, but it's heartening to see vintage technology making such a triumphant comeback in this age of throw-away "ticky-tacky" (even if it does mean I may never afford an RCA 77DX of my very own!) The article includes comments from Stephen Paul, who runs a small tube mic restoration company "I tell my people - you are not building microphones, you are making sculpture". Trying to convince his recording studio customers that new mics are as good as the classics, one mic designer says "Can you imagine the guys in the R&D department saying 'We already did our best work, so fire us'? But that's the reality".

Another vintage mic rebuilder says "I talk into it, and there's a sensual payback. A feeling of well-being comes over you that's indescribable". Yep, just like the velvet-smooth feel of a fine old receiver, the aroma of a hot soldering iron, or the warm glow of a filament on a cold winter night....

73, Bob W9RAN

Message-ID: <384C84C5.C1B0BEE2@gil.com.au>
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 1999 13:53:41 +1000
From: David Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 3-wire connection of BA's
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

G'day All,

Here in Australia, the standard mains wiring in homes is 240 volt AC single phase. Whilst many U.S. made BA's have provision for dual voltage operation by means of series-parallel transformer primaries, many do not have such provision.

To overcome this in my display area, I have decided to run a separate 115 volt AC power circuit using a step-down isolating transformer (240 to 115v) of suitable power rating.

My questions are:-

I have several 3-wire Dead Front Plugs branded Hubbell 5666VY which have two flat blades side by side in the horizontal plane with an inverted "U" shaped earth pin below. Are these the 'standard' 3-wire plugs used in the U.S.?

In cables, which are the active and neutral as regards the black and white wires?

Thanks and cheers,

--

Dave Prince VK4KDP
Ipswich, Queensland, Australia
davprin@gil.com.au
<http://www.home.gil.com.au/~davprin>

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2747
